

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 43. NO. 6

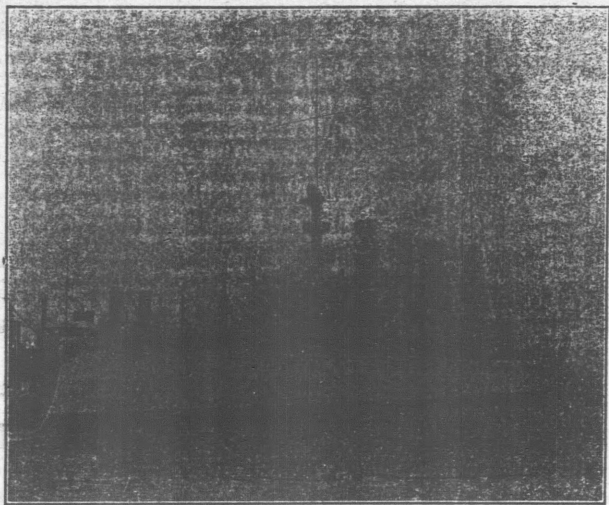
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1910.

PRICE THREE CENTS

Nazareth Portland Cement!

THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR NAVY ARE LAID IN NAZARETH PORTLAND CEMENT!
Used for the bottoms of the following Battleships and Armed Cruisers:

Kearsarge
Kentucky
Illinois
Missouri
Louisiana
Minnesota
Virginia
Delaware



West Virginia
Maryland
Charleston
North Carolina
Montana
Arkansas

No better Portland Cement made in America than the **Old Tried and Reliable "Nazareth."** It has always stood the severest tests of the Government and all would-be competitors.

SOLD BY

G. E. HUKILL, Middletown, Del.

Lumber and Coal

YARD
G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

White Pine, Yellow Pine, Hemlock and Cypress. All kinds Building Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Pickets. Mill Work of all kinds in stock and to order. Building and Agricultural Lime. Woven Wire Fence, Woven Wire and Plain Wire.

HARD AND SOFT COAL



Best veins of

SECTIONAL Bookcase



The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

General Furniture. CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Funeral Director and EMBALMER.

J. H. EMERSON, Middletown - Delaware

FIRE INSURANCE

Town Property, Farm Buildings, and Stock

TORNADO INSURANCE

Life and Accident Insurance

GEORGE D. KELLEY, Middletown, Del.

SAMUEL B. FOARD

PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR

ALL KINDS OF Grain

Mr. William Janvier is our Grain Purchasing Agent at St. Georges.

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES HIGH-GRAD BITUMINOUS & LEHIGH

COAL!

SAWED WOOD by the Cord or in small quantities

Lime, Seed, Feed, &c

Just received a carload of Western Oats.

HAVE YOUR

Shoes Repaired

AT

M. DECKTER'S

The best work for less money and done while you wait. I have moved on Broad Street next door to The New Era, in Dr. Vaughan's old office.

Men's Soles and Heels 75c

Ladies' Soles and Heels 65c

M. DECKTER

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

NOTICE-DIVIDEND!

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Middletown, Del., Dec. 24th, 1909.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on and after Saturday, January 1st, 1910.

G. D. KELLEY Cashier.

DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT

All forms of bituminous pavements, whether manufactured from natural or artificial asphalt, are in fact artificial stone pavements. The industry started with the use of the natural rock asphalt from the mines in the Val de Travers, Canton Neuchâtel, Switzerland. This mine was discovered in 1721, but it was in 1840 that its utility as a road covering was first noticed. The rock was then being mined for the purpose of extracting the bitumen contained in it for use in medicine and arts. It is a limestone found impregnated with bitumen, of which it yields on analysis from 8 to 14 per cent.

It was observed that pieces of rock which fell from the wagon were crushed by the weight of wheels, and under the combined influence of the traffic and heat of the sun a good road surface was produced. A macadam road of asphalt rock was then made which gave very good results, and finally in 1864 a portion of the Rue Bergère was laid in Paris of compressed asphalt on a concrete foundation. In 1868 a still larger sample was laid, and from that time it has been laid year by year in Paris. From Paris it extended to London, being laid on Thredneedle street in 1869 and Chesapeake in 1870 and in successive years on other streets, and then it was used in street and road making extended to other countries.

WHY LICK THE POSTAGE STAMP?

Do the people who leer at the cautious ones as "cranks" who refuse to lick a postage stamp, know that there is a defined disease known as "the postage-stamp tongue?"

This is an acute inflammation of the tongue, directly traced to the germs to be found on the gummed side of stamp or envelope.

Other and more serious diseases have been caused by this habit that is so universal and seems so harmless.

One throat specialist in a hospital declares that many chronic affections of the throat are found among persons who have as their livelihood the addressing and stamping of envelopes.

Bad skin diseases have been known to follow this habit and it has even caused pulmonary troubles.

It is after all but a habit and a bad one. It takes no more time and requires as easy to moult the stamp with a damp sponge or rag.

It is said that the postal bank Bill will be passed by this Congress. The Bill establishing such banks, presented by Senator Carter, is the one most favorably considered and it is expected that it will pass with but slight amendment.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, the wife of the famous Confederate general who was shot accidentally by his own men during the War, is now in Washington and was this week a dinner guest at the White House where she received a warm welcome from President and Mrs. Taft. Mrs. Jackson is visiting Mrs. Leiter, whose eldest daughter it will be remembered married Mr. Curzon then a member of the British Parliament and who was afterwards knighted as the Baroness Kedleston and was for a number of years Viceroy of India, an office of great state and importance. The Viceroy used a considerable portion of his wife's great fortune in renewing the ancient ruins of Indian temples, in excavations and the collection and preservation of Indian antiquities.

It is evident that the Republican party as represented in the House of Representatives and the Senate has great anxiety with regard to its political future. Senator Root, diplomat, statesman and jurist as he is without doubt, has attempted a new role as political manager and is calling to the Republican cohorts in the Empire State to stand firm and flee not. He realizes that Governor Hughes' administration, upholding ideals of purity and honesty in politics, has had a disintegrating effect on the party. The Republicans in Congress here realize that there is danger of losing the next House of Representatives and are doing everything in their power to turn the tide so as to secure a Democratic defeat in the coming elections. But they have also to fight dissensions in their own ranks, for the insurgents are protesting against the present organization of the House. The Republicans are hoping that they may be able to make gains in the South. President Taft's evident popularity in some southern localities and the high tariff sentiment in some southern sections, they think, give promise of Republican success here and there, that may be in a degree offset by Democratic gains in other parts of the Country.

It is quite unusual in fashionable Washington to see a man in a "blue" coming on, do not encourage them, no matter how much you are inclined to. Drive them away. Sing and talk, even if it is painful and you'd much rather mope. The little blue devil will not haunt the door to your being long when they find that you have no intention of letting them in.

A black mark on the painted ceiling caused by the lamp smoke can be removed by washing it with a little lukewarm soda water.

To clean egg from spoons, so as to leave them bright and unmarred, first rub them with a little salt, then wash them in soap and water, drying with a soft cloth, and not a particle of tarnish will be left.

Glass dishes and lamp chimneys when new should be put in a large pan, with cold water to cover them; then place the pan on the stove and let the water very slowly come to the boil. By doing this the glass will last longer and will stand the heat better. China can be treated in the same way.

Are you thinking of increasing your poultry business this year? Be moderate about it. It is easier to slip back than it is to get ahead. Learn as you go. Learn one thing new and then get another new. Keep on that way and in time you will be wise enough to take care of a good sized flock and make money out of them. But there are a lot of things to learn about hens.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29, 1910.

LAST week there were three congresses in Washington, for besides the regular Congress on Capitol Hill there was the Assembly of Governors, and the Civic Federation. Both these extra congresses have departed but the National Board of Trade is here in session, numbering nearly eight hundred members. Not all of this number is here but a very large representative committee which may be called the brains of the organization is here to assist the committee of Congress and the people of the United States in bringing about a reduction in the cost of living. This is the subject which, it appears, is agitating the country at large now and it is indeed a vital as well as a vast subject. James J. Hill the great railroad magnate says "It is not the high cost of living that is bothering the country and creating anxiety in every community between the oceans, but the cost of high living." There is a great deal in his attitude of expression and he is no doubt correct in assuming that the cost of high living is at the bottom of the difficulty.

Mr. Hill has traveled; he has read and studied and he has heard the eloquent orators of all parties apostrophize the over flowing dinner pail. He knows we feel our dogs more as this country than the working-men of China and India get to eat. He knows that we are the most wasteful and prodigal people on the face of the planet. The women of Washington are grappling with the subject and a society leader who has been distinguished for her entertainments without meat or strong drink, is very hopeful that the agitation against meat and the boycotts that are prevailing throughout the country may result in a permanent change in the popular diet that will result in a beneficial hygienic condition. There is probably too much meat in the national diet and there would doubtless be less rheumatism, headache and other ills if acid diseases if cereals, fruits, milk and butter, olive-oil and nuts were substituted in a greater degree for beef, mutton or pork.

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USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW

To mend a granite kettle, but a rivet in the hole and pound it flat.

After peeling apples drop them into cold water. This will prevent their becoming discolored.

Cut up the old, worn bedspread into bath towels. Hem as usual. Make bibs or washrags of the smaller pieces. Attach a piece of tape to hang them up by.

When bathing a baby or invalid it is well to have the towels heated. They dry the skin more quickly without the moist, sticky feeling that sometimes follows a bath.

When folks are sick, an old-fashioned candle is a nice thing to have in the room. It gives a nice, soft light, and will not smoke as a lamp does when turned down.

In freezing weather it is impossible to clean windows with water, but they may be made shining thus: Make a thick solution of scouring soap and water. Rub it over the panes evenly, and when it is dry rub it off with a dry cloth.

A little vinegar put in the water in which eggs are poached will keep them white and prevent them from spreading.

When using valuable vases for table decorations fill them with sand, for they will stand firmly, and renders them far less liable to be knocked over and broken.

The cleaning of saucers is very imperfectly understood in many houses, but it is most important. Each time that a saucer has been used, it should be put over the fire with clear cold water and a little soda in it. When this is hot it should be poured away, and the saucer and its lid well covered with soap and sand, the outside being freed from all black and dirt by means of a stiff brush kept specially for the purpose.

The following method of cleaning a clock is simple and inexpensive: Take a bit of ordinary cotton-wool—about the size of an egg—pour about a teaspoonful of coal oil on the wool, and after placing it inside the clock, wait three or four days. If the clock is in working order, so much the better. The clock will, if going, strike as of old, and at the end of the specified time, if the wool is examined, it will be found black with dust. The explanation is that the fumes of the oil loosen the particles of dust, and they fall, leaving the clock quite clean.

There is the same necessity for keeping the false pieces of hair clean and fresh as there is for keeping the natural so easy to cleanse at home unless the bath of alcohol is given. To give this use a bowl of alcohol and dip the hair pieces into the liquid.

Lace collarettes and muslins can be stiffened without starch; instead, put a lump or two of sugar in the rinse water. Hang muslins out on the line dripping wet, without wringing them at all. If dried in this way they will not shrink.

Vaseline has quite a number of domestic uses. When brasses are cleaned it is little extra work to rub them over with vaseline and polish with a soft duster; but this will save much work ultimately, as, after this treatment, they will not readily tarnish.

There is danger of giving house-plants too much rather than too little water in winter. During the short days and long nights, with little sunshine on the soil, it is hard to keep the earth at a temperature in which the plants can grow vigorously. All the surplus water added lowers the temperature and retards growth.

The care of small articles of dress is quite as important as that of the larger garments. Much can be done, for instance, towards preserving the appearance of a hat if it is always kept in a box. Book trees are a necessity to the woman who wishes to look trim in the matter of footgear. Coat hangers, too, are a cheap but effective means of keeping clothes, and so forth, neat and shapely.

The occasional use of a hot iron and a little care in folding will keep veils fresh and new for a long time. A veil is soon ruined if it is left folded around a hat, especially if it is damp at the time.

Use gasoline to wash a soiled pongee dress. Where the dress is ripped up to be made over, lay breadth by breadth, upon a double sheet, and sponge on what is to be the wrong side with warm potato water; that is, water in which peeled potatoes were boiled to pieces. Strain the water, of course. While the pongee is damp, lay it, folded neatly, between the folds of old linen to get almost dry. Iron upon what is to be the wrong side while damp.

Next time you feel the "blues" coming on, do not encourage them, no matter how much you are inclined to. Drive them away. Sing and talk, even if it is painful and you'd much rather mope. The little blue devil will not haunt the door to your being long when they find that you have no intention of letting them in.

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THE GOOD ROADS MISSIONARY

What D. Ward King is Doing to Redeem Highways From Their Sinful State

In these days, as for some years past, the whole time of D. Ward King, whose home is near Maitland, in Holt county, Mo., is about taken up with the work of proselyting for his road drag. Yet although he has patented, he never sells any. He invents, before and after issuance of his patent papers, has always been dedicated to the public use. Anybody can make them. But there is one man, in Indiana, who can't—and get away with it.

That man, having seen prints of some early drawings picturing Mr. King's invention, coolly took out a patent in Washington on a road drag, and proceeded to sell large numbers of them.

When the inventor learned of the trick the business was growing so large that the popular extension of the idea was in danger of being bluffed by a monopoly. So he went to Washington himself, proved his claim to prior invention, secured a monopoly to himself, used it to quash the illegal monopolist, and then did his best to let every farmer in the United States know that he could make a drag out of a couple of plain logs and never pay a cent for the idea.

As for himself, he is continually engaged in lecturing on its use and benefits before Chautauques, farmers' meetings and railroad traveling-car audiences, so that he embodies in himself its living gospel, while the government disseminates its scripture as he wrote it.

He is a native of Springfield, Ohio, a city man, born and bred. He was in his early twenties when his ebbing vitality made it imperative that he live the outdoor life. His father owned a large tract of land in Missouri, fifty miles north of St. Joseph. It was the obvious recourse. The young man went thither to farm and be healthy.

He was twenty miles from a railway when he settled in Missouri, but the rail came up the valley later and the town of Maitland sprang up within three years after his arrival.

He didn't know what gumbo, old-fashioned mud was until he struck that clay ground in Holt county. When it gets simply wet, it makes gumbo mud, and when you land in gumbo mud, you stick.

They used to take coffins three-quarters of a mile for fear the corpse in the hearse would be held up till doomsday. When an old man ventured to cross a street filled with gumbo mud it took part of the remaining population to haul him out. Grocers' wagons, mired, had to transfer their loads. A calf, falling, simply died of it.

King realized, at the very beginning, that the roads in his neighborhood meant endless trouble and profitless farming. He tried the good, old American way of organizing a neighborhood co-operation to make good roads. Maitland was his hope, but he might as well have urged Holt county to pave its roads with diamonds. It wouldn't even pare them with good intentions.

Lone hand that he was in the wilderness, he made it his practice to carry a hoe in his buggy and cut a channel through the mud, allowing the water to flow off to the side of the road. But that was little more effective than the labors of the little boy whom Saint Augustine saw at the seaside bailing the ocean.

It happened one day that he had occasion to haul along the road the familiar Missouri implement used to break down cornstalks in the spring. They can make it of anything in general; but King's was composed of a frost-bitten pump stock and a tolerably straight oak post laid parallel on the ground thirty inches apart and connected by nailing to both three pieces of six-inch fence board. A place of smooth wire was attached to either end of the pump stock, and the doubletrees were attached near the middle of the wire.

The road at the time was moist, but not sticky, the ideal and the only condition under which the subsequent road drag does its perfect work when drawn along the surface at an angle with the road, so as to push the dirt toward the middle of it.

Glancing backward to make sure that his stalk breaker was traveling safely, King was amazed to note how smooth, how brand new, the road appeared. He drove on, a distance of half a mile, as far as the gate of his neighbor on the way to Maitland. Then he drove back to his front gate. He had a leveled and absolutely perfect road.

That was thirteen years ago, and for four years or so his neighbors enjoyed poking fun at him and sticking in the mud.

In Maitland there was a merchant, Charles T. Groves, who owned a farm there and fancied trotters and Jersey cows. He is now one of the best-known breeders of Jerseys in the country.

Ten years ago King, the farmer, witnessed the amazing spectacle of Groves, the breeder, driving all the way from Maitland to exercise his colts on the half mile of straightaway track now regularly leveled by the road drag. King began to have hopes. They were soon more than justified.

First Groves rigged up a drag of his own, and leveled the half mile of road extending outward from the town. Then he waxed enthusiastic.

"King," he told his farmer neighbor, "it's the best ever. I'm going to build a drag that'll be a credit to my farm. You see."

King saw visions of the merchant with money spending \$25 for a thing that shouldn't cost a cent, sandpapering it, painting it, making it a grand and imposing work of art. He trembled for his invention.

"Now see here, Charlie," he expostulated, "if you go spending real money and concoct a nice, handsome drag, and make a splendid stretch of road, and leave the drag out in front of your place, what do you think will happen? I'll tell you: People will drive in to town over your new road, and say, first, 'My, my, isn't this a dandy piece of road?' And then they'll pass your place and see the elegant drag, and they'll say, 'Bo'

that's the thing he did it with! Well, I haven't any \$25 to put into one."

"Just you go into the nearest lumber tract, cut a rough log, split it, leave the bark on and rig the pieces up into a drag. Then, when the people see it in front of your gate, they'll say, 'Well, is that the contraption Charlie Groves made that's a fine road with? Why, I can make a better one myself and not spend a nickel.'"

Which, since Groves perceived the argument's truly Greek shrewdness, was precisely what happened. Now all through the district every farmer has his own drag, and they are left at the front gates, too.

Four different states—Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Virginia—have legally recognized the road drag, for they pay men to drag their roads at regular intervals. After four years' trial the state of Iowa has enacted a law making it mandatory on road supervisors to have all dirt roads dragged.

All kinds of roads respond to the treatment. It takes half an hour to properly drag half a mile. It stays in good condition until the next wet period, and the "meener" the soil better the road after dragging.

There is one Iowa supervisor who has his force of road draggers so organized and reachable by telephone that he makes it his common rule to have the whole township dragged within three hours after he issues the call. He says that the three-hour limit is so easy that if any one wants to come out and time him he will drag the township's roads within sixty minutes.

The railroads, which do not practice unalloyed philanthropy to any overwhelming extent, are doing everything in their power to extend the use of the drag, for it means vastly bettered facilities and much larger freights at their shipping points. Wherever the road drag operated nearer to one competing line than to another, it has been found that farmers' shipments take the line of least resistance over the dragged roads.

Sheridan, Mo., one of the first towns there to take up the drag for use on contributing roads, at once began to win local trade away from Hopkins, Mo., eight miles distant, and part of the captured trade came from points as close as only two miles. Hopkins. It took three years for Hopkins to make up and fight drag with drag in its desperate effort to recover the forfeited business.

The same thing happened when Lorimer, in Iowa, realized that Atton, by a series of road prizes, was drawing business over an eight-mile haul that need travel only four miles by rough road to reach Lorimer.

But competition is not essential for demonstration of the need of the drag. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad estimates that two weeks of wet weather cut down freight receipts in agricultural districts by 30 per cent. The farmer won't haul to the station over difficult roads, although he doesn't mind rain if the roads are right.

Learned from Special Train

The Pennsylvania Railroad recently gave Mr. King a special train to carry him along its richest Pennsylvania districts and deliver lectures to farmers' meetings assembled at various stations.

A remarkable instance of the exceptional range of the drag's utility occurred in North Tonawanda, near Niagara Falls. It is a wholesale lumber town, where enormous loads are hauled over the local highways. The Commercial Club called Mr. King to the town to solve what had grown to be a vital problem in North Tonawanda's prosperity.

The streets were filled in with slag from neighboring steel works. They were studded with remarkable holes, which were steadily destroying their efficiency as roadways.

A gravel or macadam road develops holes; but they are always saucer shaped. Here, however, all the holes were precipitous; their sides went straight up and down, like so many better stacks.

He advised the Commercial Club to drag the roads as soon as the spring thaws would permit, and then to dress the surfaces with slag which had been seasoned and freed of its stakable time before use. Then he went away.

That was in January. Not until March could North Tonawanda comply with his suggestions. But then, as the delighted Commercial Club men reported it took only twenty-four hours to transform the worst lumber road in the territory into a race track.

DELAWARE APPLE COMPANY

The Delaware Apple Co., with offices in the duPont Building, Wilmington, which was so recently organized, has had prepared an interesting prospectus, which is now being circulated.

The company has been organized with a capital stock of \$500,000, divided into 250,000 shares of par value of \$2 each. Every dollar's worth of stock issued by the company must be paid for in cash. There is no promotion stock.

The prospectus sets out the objects of the company as follows:

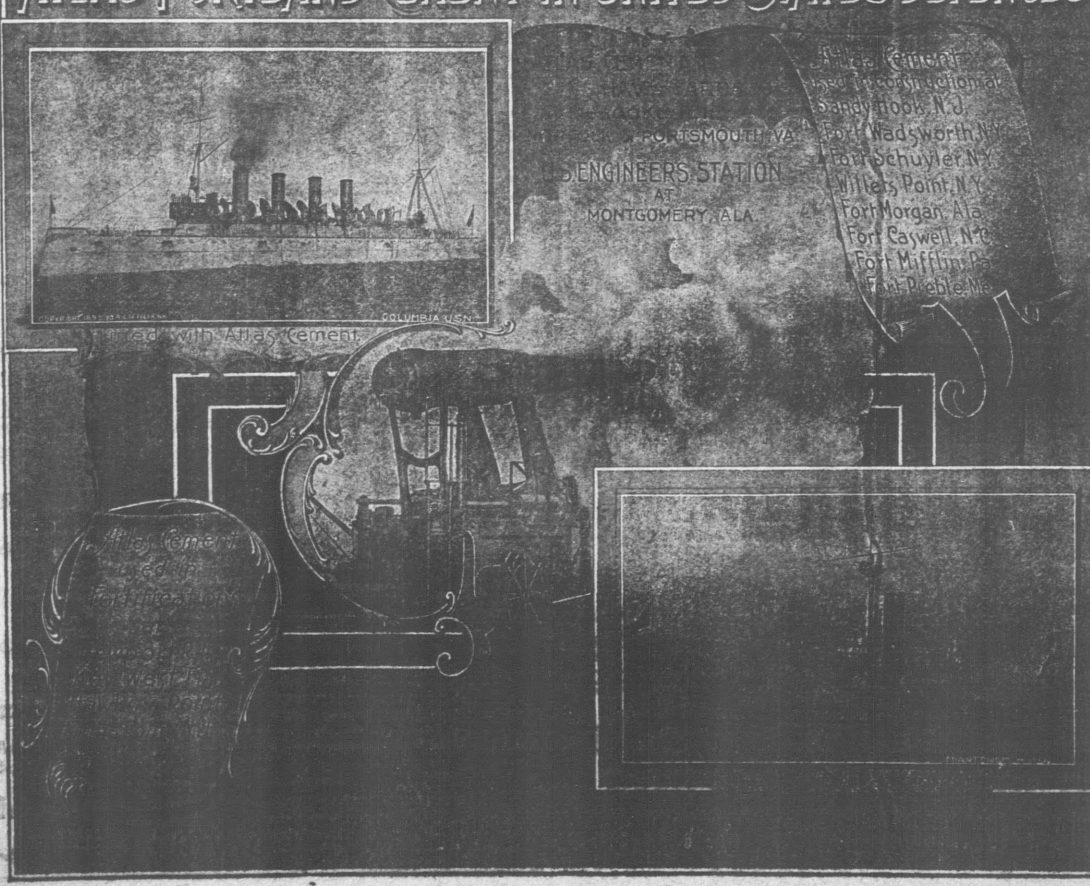
The object and purpose of the Delaware Apple Co. is to develop the "Early Ladies of Delaware," one of the finest fruit and trucking sections in the United States, situated on the threshold of 38,000,000 people.

We are attracting the attention of thousands of people who are willing to invest money in Delaware apple culture, and the result will be the turning of thousands of acres of idle land in Sussex county into the finest apple orchards in the world.

The organizers have thus far met with splendid success, and it is continued the Delaware Apple Co. will become as large as the California Fruit Exchange.

Horses nurtured on oats show mottled which cannot be reached by the use of any other feeding stuff. Then, too, there is no grain so safe for horse feeding, the animal rarely being seriously injured if by accident or otherwise the groom deals out an overcrop.

ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT IN UNITED STATES DEFENCES



SOLD BY

J. F. McWHORTER & SON,

Middletown Del.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

T. S. FOURACRE.
LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEB. 6, 1910

SOME IMPROVEMENTS

THE TRANSCRIPT is pleased to note that the Railroad Company has acted upon two of its suggestions of a few weeks since, viz: the absurdity of refusing to use its steam heating plant and relying on the antiquated coal stove to warm the depot waiting rooms, and the folly of allowing the crumbling facings of its platform to remain a needless peril to passengers. Steam heat replaces the stoves, and the most dangerous of the rotted timbers have been replaced with new ones. The old pneumonia trap of a waiting shed on the south-bound track, open on four sides to the elements, still remains to menace life and health, and when the division fence between the two tracks is built, and timid passengers are forced to resort thither earlier than now when the entire line is open, the chances of discomfort and disease will be even greater.

But it is, after all, "up to the citizens" whether the town gets fair or ill treatment from the Railroad Company. Dover is demanding and getting the first kind of treatment; does Middletown intend eternally to sit munched taking humbly whatever the Company thinks fit to give it? Is it a fair way to treat the traveling public to refuse to furnish such common necessities as water to drink? Ordinarily safe and comfortable waiting rooms? Or rooms lighted sufficiently to permit a waiting traveler to read a newspaper without incurring blindness?

A little light colored kalsomining of the present darkened walls of the waiting rooms, would at any rate double the "dim religious light" that prevails there. It might cost several dollars. From the mere standpoint of looks it would be worth several times the money: for surely the aesthetic is not wholly neglected by the Company, as its floral displays along the line attest.

PARIS FLOOD

The Paris flood broke all records since 1615, the Seine reaching the phenomenal rise of over 81 feet and causing a damage in city and country not less than \$250,000,000, possibly much more! French scientists agree that the excessive timber cutting from the sources of that river and its chief tributaries, the Marne and the Yonne, is the cause of that frightful catastrophe. That deforestation is chargeable with the increasing floods that beyond all instances in ancient days are plaguing the nations, is almost the consensus of the world's experts in forestry. Our own scientific authorities, including that noted expert, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, also hold this view. But the learned Mr. Willis Moore, head of the Weather Bureau, who in his short career has perpetrated more weather fizzes than any two of his predecessors, among them, the famous fiasco of last Inauguration Day, has the nerve to call in question all this array of authorities!

Any farmer examining a wooded hillside needs no learned dictum to prove to him the large amounts of water the deep humus, twig and leafy accumulations retain, which also detain the surplus till it slowly descends to fill the ponds and lakes or fertilize the plains and crops.

SLAUGHTER OF MINERS

Within three days as many disastrous mishaps in coal mines have been reported. First came the tragedy of Colorado, followed at once by a similar mishap in Kentucky, and then a day later by an explosion in a mine in Mexico. In Colorado the death list was seventy, according to the figures at hand; in Kentucky thirty-five lives were lost, and in Mexico the record shows that sixty-eight miners were lost.

"This is a very startling showing for one week, and it makes positive the belief that the safety of the protection of miners is yet in its infancy. There are mine inspectors and mine engineers, and the use of electricity for light has abolished the old danger of oil lamps. Nevertheless the annual record of deaths in coal mines seems to be growing. After every mishap there is a

great talk of investigation and a revival of suggestions as to new laws and new methods.

"At best the work of mining coal far under ground is a precarious method of making a living. It involves no end of hardships, at all times fraught with death or injury. But there are always standing ready many men willing and eager to secure the task of digging coal. Laws supposed to regulate the care of mines and the protection of the miners are on the statutes in every state where coal is found. Even with the strict observance of these laws, and the evident desire of the mine owners to protect not only their men but themselves from loss and damages, the tragedies of the coal mines are becoming as so frequent occurrences as to create but a passing interest for those who read the gruesome stories. In these days of what is supposed to be certain knowledge of conditions under ground this knowledge does not appear to avail much. The men placed in charge of mines now are for the most part engineers and practical miners, and they are supposed to know all there is to know of the conditions to be met. Therefore it is rather surprising that so many disasters should be reported. Laws in themselves will not prevent accidents in mines, and it begins to look as if the mine owners are to be held responsible for the subject of mining had a great deal more to learn."—Morning News.

WOMAN, AND WHAT SHE IS DOING

Mr. Editor:—I have been reading the recent communications in THE TRANSCRIPT and thought it might be of interest to your readers to know what the women of this community are doing for the good of our homes, etc.

What have the women contributed toward our town? Many, many things—more than can be enumerated in the brief space at command. There was a time in the history of the world, way back in Paul's day, when woman was looked upon with something of disfavor. That was an unchristian era. To-day the situation is vastly different, and instead of woman being inferior to man, she has proven herself to be his equal, if not his superior, in many of the virtues that make for good citizenship.

The women of our town have labored earnestly and long in an endeavor to maintain truth and sobriety in the home, teaching their sons and daughters that there are cardinal virtues, which are to be prized far greater than rubies. They have recognized the fact that home life is the foundation of all life, and that municipal, state and national existence is pure only as the home-life is pure. The women of this town have been the silent force, the under current, that has been working so effectively through the years, the result of which has meant the ushering in of social conditions that are extremely wholesome.

NEW JURY DRAWN

Jury Commissioners J. Wilkins Cooch and Harlan G. Scott have drawn the following petit jury to report next Monday: First District—Henry Braunstein, Francis J. McNulty, Thomas Beardon and Bernard Donohoe. Second—William A. Mode, Thomas K. Porter, Lewis Leeshen, Clarence U. Brockton. Third—J. Paul Beire, W. Bayard Genn, Henry Charles and Irving Warner. Fourth—Charles H. Simmons, William Frederick, Charles Simmons, Jr., and Thomas F. McEvilly. Fifth—Levi B. Church, A. P. Gifford, Edward F. Kane and Harry B. Carter. Sixth—J. Atwood Weldin, Theophilus Williams. Seventh—John Frederick and Charles Groom. Eighth—Harry F. Hobson, Charles A. Hendrickson. Ninth—George W. Hill and Lewis L. Coris. Tenth—Chas. P. Holcomb and John M. Beck. Eleventh—William C. Beggar, Zachary Harris. Twelfth—Edward Lester and John C. Stocker. Thirteenth—Edward W. Pleasanton, William McMillen. Fourteenth—John Townsend and John S. Lattimore. Fifteenth—John Wheeler and Abram Steas.

DELAWARE COLLEGE SPORTS

Coach McAvoy of Delaware College has started a new indoor sport at the college. The gymnasium floor has been laid out for indoor base ball, the first trial of this at Delaware College. By playing this game throughout the winter Coach McAvoy hopes to strengthen the base ball team for next season. Already much interest is being taken in the game by the students and more than 25 boys have turned out for practice. Since Coach McAvoy entered the college, last year, as athletic trainer a great deal of improvement is noticeable in the athletics of the institution. Although his foot ball team was not a success, last year, this was due to the fact that nearly all the boys were playing their first game of foot ball. This year a great deal of improvement is expected in this line of athletics. The basket ball team has thus far played a good game, winning three out of the five games played.

PROBE INTO FOOD PRICES

Provides for Select Body With Power to Summon Witnesses and Experts

WASHINGTON, D. C. February 24.—Two independent investigations into the higher cost of living will be conducted by committees of the Senate and House.

The first step toward the proposed inquiry in the Senate was taken to day when providing for it. The resolution was introduced at the instance of the finance committee, which fact insures its adoption. It provides for a committee of five.

The inquiry will include an investigation into the cost of the necessities of life, with an especial view to determining whether there has been an increase during the past ten years. It is also directed that it shall cover the question of wages, with a view to ascertain whether there has been an increase in them.

The resolution was referred to the committee on finance, which will report it back promptly. The House inquiry will be conducted by the important ways and means committee.

The Senate committee action is generally interpreted to mean that the Senate leaders hope, by the investigation, to show that the recent tariff bill passed by Congress has not caused high prices of the necessities of life.

The resolution calls for an investigation of the high cost of living by a select committee of five senators to be appointed by the Vice-President and reads as follows: "Resolved, That there shall be appointed by the President of the Senate a select committee of five senators to investigate the cost of living and the prices of the necessities of life, to ascertain so far as possible whether such prices have increased during the past ten years and the cause or causes of such increase."

"Said committee shall also investigate the subject of wages and ascertain whether wages have increased during the same period."

"Said committee shall also investigate the cost of production of said articles and of their distribution and sale, shall report to Congress the results of their investigation, together with any recommendations and with bills, if, in the judgment of the committee, legislation is necessary in regard to the subject of the investigation."

"Said committee or any subcommittee thereof is authorized to employ experts, administer oaths, take testimony, send for persons and papers, employ a stenographer to report hearings and have such hearing printed. And all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate."

Senator Lodge asked, after the resolution had been read to the Senate, that it be referred to the committee on finance, and that course was adopted.

Later it became known that the resolution had been discussed during the meeting of the committee this morning, and Senator Lodge stated that a special meeting of the committee would likely be held within a day or so to act on the resolution. From the attitude of the committee to-day it is expected to be reported favorably, and there is little doubt that it will pass the Senate promptly.

The introduction of the resolution by Senator Lodge to-day follows closely his speech made in the Senate a few days ago, in which he presented many statistics and figures to indicate that the tariff is not to blame for the present high prices of food and clothing in the United States, if they are higher than they should be.

400 WANTS THE JOB

Four hundred applicants for position as United States census enumerators in Delaware will be examined by Dr. L. Heister Ball, Census Supervisor, in this district. The examination will take place to-day in the postoffice building, Wilmington, and at Dover, Smyrna, Georgetown, Harrington and Seaford. The tests will be given in three days. One squad will take examination in each place at 9 o'clock in the morning, a second at noon and the third at 3 P. M. Dr. Ball gives assurance that women will get some of the positions. He will make the work non-partisan.

The positions to be filled will number 124; 60 in Wilmington, 33 in rural New Castle county, 30 in Kent and 22 in Sussex. The job will pay from \$12.50 to \$20 a week for the fortnight, according to the speed of the enumerator, who will be paid by the name.

While waiting for the giving of the tests Dr. Ball is laying out the State into acre tracts. In some of the Wilmington precincts it will be necessary to work two persons while conditions are such in other precincts that one person can take the same sized territory covered elsewhere by two persons.

TO PROTECT MARYLAND GAME

Delaware sportsmen are interested in a bill which has been sent to the Maryland Legislature regarding game on the Maryland section of the peninsula. It is to further protect game birds. Under its provisions it shall be unlawful for any person to kill more than fifteen partridges or quail in any one day; or more than six pheasants (ruffed grouse) in any one day; or more than three English pheasants, or more than twelve woodcock in any one day.

Doves cannot be killed at all in Delaware, but on the Maryland side of the peninsula the proposed bill permits their slaughter to the extent of "not more than twenty-five in any one day" or more than twelve rabbits, twelve squirrels, or twelve jack snipe.

The ban is placed upon the killing of more than two wild turkeys in any one day, and more than one deer in a day is prohibited. There is no likelihood of overflowing fells from the violation of this clause, for deer is almost an unknown quantity.

Five dollars for each bird, fifty dollars for each wild turkey and \$100 for each deer so killed in excess of the limits is the penalty fixed by the proposed new law.

Greatly Reduced Fare to Atlantic City, Pennsylvania Railroad, account meeting National Cannery Association. Tickets sold and good going February 6, 7, and 8; good returning to reach original starting point February 15. Consult nearest Ticket Agent.

The Transcript, \$1.00 per year.

Administrator's Sale

—OF THE—
Personal Property!

MARTIN STAPLETON, deceased, will be sold at his late residence, near Bear Station, on the road leading from Bear Station to Stanley's Mill, New Castle Hundred, on

Tuesday, FEB. 8th, '10
At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

6 HEAD OF Horses, Colts, Mules

No. 1. Prince, dun horse, seven years old, a good worker and driver.
No. 2. Charlie, sorrel horse, seven years old, a good worker and driver.
No. 3. Bella, bay mare, three years old, will break.
No. 4. Kate, black mare.
No. 5. Teddy, colt, 1 year old.
No. 6. Jennie, black mule, eight years old, excellent worker single or double.

9 HEAD OF Cows and Heifers

All home raised
5 HOGS AND 12 PIGS
About 100 chickens, 2 tons of good timothy hay, 23 tons of baled straw, 5 hives of bees.
50 acres of wheat in the ground.

Farming implements, etc.
One horse cart, 2 farm wagons, 2 cultivators, 5 plows, 1 Champion horse rake, 1 Champion mower, 1 corn planter, 1 grain drill, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 spike tooth harrow, 3 single cultivators, 1 grindstone, 1 corn sheller, 1 grain fan, 1 roller, 1 wheel seed sower, 1 Deering binder, nearly new; 1 wheat grinder, 1 Buckeye knife, 1 feed cutter, 1 hay fork, rope and blocks, 1 block and fall, 2 feed chutes, 3 ladders, a lot of log chains, straw knives, forks, shovels, spades, tool chest and tools, syringe, lot of cider barrels, 1 set of cart harness, 1 set carriage harness, 2 sets of wagon harness, 2 sets chain harness, 1 lot of collars and bridles, 1 market deerborn, 1 colts.

Household Goods, Etc.
Two stoves, 2 iron beds, 3 wooden bedsteads, 5 mattresses and springs, 2 feather beds, pillows and bolsters, 1 crib, 1 trunk, 1 Singer sewing machine, 1 organ, 4 tables, 3 bureaus, 3 washstands, 3 writing desks, 1 bookcase, 1 hall rack, a lot of brussels, ingrain and rag carpets, a lot of chairs, cooking utensils, fruit jars, dishes and many other articles not herein mentioned.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$30.00 and less cash; over that amount a credit of 4 months will be given the purchaser by giving a bankable note with approved endorser.

EDWARD BURRIS,
Administrator of MARTIN STAPLETON.
REUBEN NATHANIEL WATKINS, JR., Attorney.
Geo. E. Davis, Auctioneer.

Do You Want to Buy a Farm Along the River?

150 Acres
\$3,250.

8 1/2 miles from Odessa, price only \$3,250.

16 acres in wheat, 7 room dwelling and all necessary outbuildings. Possession March 25th, 1910, if sold soon. Fine gunning, fishing and trapping. Beautiful view of the river.

Address,
E. H. BECK
Middletown, Del.

NOTICE

WILLIAM A. JESTER, licensed druggist, owner of the house in the town of Delaware City, School District No. 22 and 76, County of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the acts of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Sessions of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, on Monday, the seventh day of March, A. D., 1910, being the next term of said court, for a license for the said house as a drug store, for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors by prescription for medicinal purposes in less quantities than one quart, and the following respectable citizens of said School District, who are freeholders of said district, recommended the said application, viz:

F. B. Jester, W. W. Cheairs,
E. L. Clark, Frank A. Schander,
B. B. Clark, W. M. Householder,
O. E. Baum, W. A. Davidson,
J. E. Sadler, E. C. Price,
Dr. W. W. Ellis, D. Stillman.

WILLIAM A. JESTER,
Delaware City, Del., January 27th, 1910.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1909 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of GEORGE M. D. HART, in TOWNESEND, DEL.,

EVERY SATURDAY,
During FEBRUARY, 1910,
From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

An abatement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

WILLIAM C. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred.

PATENTS

PROCESSES AND DEVICES. Send model, drawings and description to the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., or to the Patent Office, New York, N. Y., or to the Patent Office, Philadelphia, Pa., or to the Patent Office, St. Louis, Mo., or to the Patent Office, Chicago, Ill., or to the Patent Office, San Francisco, Cal., or to the Patent Office, Boston, Mass., or to the Patent Office, New Orleans, La., or to the Patent Office, Portland, Me., or to the Patent Office, Seattle, Wash., or to the Patent Office, Tacoma, Wash., or to the Patent Office, Vancouver, B. C., or to the Patent Office, Victoria, B. C., or to the Patent Office, Montreal, P. Q., or to the Patent Office, Quebec, P. Q., or to the Patent Office, Ottawa, P. Q., or to the Patent Office, Toronto, Ont., or to the Patent Office, Winnipeg, Man., or to the Patent Office, Regina, Sask., or to the Patent Office, Edmonton, Alta., or to the Patent Office, Calgary, Alta., or to the Patent Office, Vancouver, B. 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The Middletown Transcript

Mails Close as Follows:
Going North—7:25 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 4:06 p. m., 6:00 p. m. and 8 p. m.
Going South—7:50 a. m., 1:10 p. m., and 6 p. m.
For Odessa—7:50 a. m., 1:10 p. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:06 p. m.
For Warwick, Cecilton and Barville 9:30 a. m., and 4:45 p. m.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEB. 2, 1910

Local News

If you want Pure Buckwheat Flour you can get it at

Dr. J. Allen Johnson will examine your teeth and give estimate without charge.

I pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Fur. W. C. JONES.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meats, Sausages, Scapple and Lard constantly on hand. W. C. JONES.

A dog supposed to have been made, was killed in a vacant lot on North Broad street by Edward Blome Monday morning.

Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of Poultry and Eggs. W. C. JONES.

Royal Society Packet Embroidery—Lingerie Underwear, Dollies, etc. Call and see new catalogue.

Mrs. J. H. EMMERSON.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of First Presbyterian Church was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George Derriksen, on West Main street.

The Baltimore Sun Almanac for the year 1910 was received at this office last week. The Blue Book, as it is commonly called, is of great importance, and should be in the home of every family.

"From the silk mills direct to you." An examination of Royal Silks will prove to you that our prices are very much lower than those of department or dry goods stores. See samples.

MISS S. S. BURBOROUGH.

Dr. A. S. Mowbray will hold the Fourth Quarterly Conference for Bethel and Sumner churches at Cecilton, this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock, and will preach at the same place to-morrow at 3 P. M.

E. H. Beck, Real Estate Broker, has sold the dwelling belonging to J. W. Barnett on North Broad street, to Mrs. J. P. Algire, of Doylestown, Pa., for \$4,750. Mr. and Mrs. Algire and family will take possession in March.

The recently discovered comet in the east and west that is traveling towards the north, although 4,000,000 miles away, has been visible each evening in Middletown for the past week and has been seen by many residents of the town.

The postal officials have barely recovered for a breathing spell from wrestling with the Christmas and New Year's postcards, when they will be called upon to tackle the proposition of a flood of cards for Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Valentine day and St. Patrick's day.

Since the fact has been so simply demonstrated that there is money in apple culture a great many Pennsylvania farmers are planting large orchards. They believe that they will make more money out of them than a like acreage in peaches, when the latter fruit was in its prime, twenty-five years ago.

We have in STORAGE several hundred tons of HIGH GRADE LEHIGH and BITUMINOUS COAL. You don't have to place your order before-hand as it is ALWAYS IN STOCK. We have just added to our yard a nice lot of SAWED WOOD. Phone 6.

JAMES L. SHERK.

After October first, the Library hours will be as follows: Tuesday, 3:30 to 6; Friday, 7 to 8:30; Saturday, 3 to 6. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings, from 7 to 8:30, for school children exclusively.

Unclaimed Letters—The following list of letters remain unclaimed in the post office for the week ending January 29th: Mrs. Lottie Blair, Mrs. Kate Brown, Miss Hannah Grimes, Mrs. Jamie Truitt, Miss Mary Walker, Mrs. Edy White, Mr. Chas. F. Borden, Mr. George Brown, (dead letter); Mr. John W. Brown, Mr. John T. Human, Mr. Geo. R. Vandye.

Any subscriber of THE TRANSCRIPT failing to receive the paper regularly each week will confer a favor by notifying us at once. Your paper is mailed every Friday evening and failure to get it may be due to fault in the address. Unless you complain we will not know that you have cause for complaint.

Constantly on hand, all sizes of the Best Veins and best prepared Hard Coal, for Heaters, Ranges and Cook Stoves. Clean and full weight. Prompt delivery at lowest prices. Also Cord Wood sawed to stove length, \$2.00 for cordwood. If you have not been using our cord, try it and be happy. G. E. HICKLY.

Last January ground seeded to wheat was nicely covered by the crop, but this year it is quite different, it is now sown with yellow markings of the cold weather and meekly lies close to the earth. Farmers of experience think this a better indication for a good crop than if it had made a luxuriant growth during the winter months as it did last year.

All subscribers to this paper are requested to look at the address slip on their papers. If your paper is dated January, '09, it means that your subscription is paid up to January, 1909, the first two figures of the year being omitted so that we can get the entire address and date in one line. If your paper is dated August, '10, it means that your paper is paid for to August, 1910. Dollar bills may be sent by ordinary mail with little or no danger of loss. Please do not neglect attending to your subscription account.

If you take a live interest in your community, a good way to manifest that fact is to send to your county paper any item of local interest that might transpire thereabouts, or if the paper had a local correspondent in your neighborhood, communicate the intelligence to him. The TRANSCRIPT is always glad to receive news from its readers, and if more persons could be made to realize this fact, the paper would be more interesting.

The sudden rise in the price of snuff has caused the trappers of this section to scurry out since the weather eased with their traps. The severity of the winter, together with the January 1st increase in the tariff on furs, must have sent the price skyward, for now trappers can get from fifty to seventy cents per market hider. These prices brought thirty-eight snuff last season. Several years ago the price stood still around fifteen cents.

PERSONALITIES.

Mrs. John Cleaver has moved into the dwelling on South Broad street, which he purchased several months ago of Mr. William Brockton.

Wednesday was a pretty day of sunshine, and of course his majesty, the groundhog, bided his profile upon the snow and hid himself back to mother earth, meanwhile calling upon radition to fulfill its duty and cause the elements to rigors and terrors of winter. Therefore, ye dwellers on this terrestrial orb, be ye ready for what ever may come.

The mid-term examinations of Delaware College began Monday morning and continued during the week. After the examinations are over and spring sets in the boys will commence to get ready for out-door baseball. The coach has been training the boys by playing in-door baseball in the gymnasium and the sport has been taken up quite readily with all the boys.

Mr. Harold and Miss Anna Wilson entertained a few of their friends last Friday evening. Among those from a distance were: Miss Grace McFall, of Wyoming; Mr. McCoghey, of Baltimore, Md.; and Mr. Ward, of Delmar. The evening was spent in music, both vocal and instrumental, after which refreshments were served.

The delivery clerk in the country post office has much to annoy him. There is a drummer who wants any letters that may come for him during the next ten days forwarded him at New York; the man who wants to know if a letter now will go east on the 2:50 train; the boss mailed a letter without a stamp and wants it back; six men who forgot their box keys and want the mail handed out to them; the woman who knows there must be a letter for her, asks the clerk to "look again;" and then the man who gets angry and wants the smart clerk to "come out on the sidewalk just two minutes."

One of the most pleasant social events of the season was the "cock social" given by the Epworth League of Scott M. E. Church at Blackbird on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. William Fortner. About forty persons attended the affair and the evening was spent in various games interspersed with a number of very pleasing renditions of vocal and instrumental music. At a late hour the guests repaired to the dining room where a collation was served. The proceeds, amounting to \$12, go to the benefit of the Epworth League.

William F. Metten, a former resident of Middletown and for a number of years connected with THE TRANSCRIPT, has been elected full business manager and assistant secretary and treasurer of the Every Evening Printing Company, of Wilmington. The promotion, with a raise in salary, was made at a meeting of the directors last week. Mr. Metten has been in the business office of that paper for a number of years and he is being congratulated on his well merited promotion.

The Levy Court has had sign boards painted indicating directions and distances, which will be placed at every cross road throughout the county. The object of the sign boards is to inform persons unacquainted to the roads the direction to take and the distance to the nearest towns or villages. These boards will be erected within a few weeks. The Delaware Automobile Association also will erect some signboards throughout this county and 150 such boards will be put up by the Association in Kent and Sussex counties on the most used roads.

A very pleasant afternoon was passed last Tuesday at the meeting of the New Century Club, the afternoon being given over to the Committee on Household Economics, Miss Jessie S. Anderson, chairman. Miss Anderson and Mrs. J. L. Shepherd read papers on Household Economics. Different members of the Club exhibited bread, cake, candy and jelly, giving the ladies a "taster," and telling how the good things were made. Next Tuesday will be the Club's birthday and a number of guests from a distance will be present. These guests will be entertained at lunch at the home of Miss Ethel Brady, near town. Later a play will be given in the Club room and tea served to all.

ROLLS OF HONOR

The following pupils of Middletown public schools have obtained an average of 90 per cent. or better for the month of January:

High School. Eleventh Grade—Agnes McGraw, Len Weiser, Estelle Beaton, Martha Voshell, Alfred Connelley, Robert Burstein, Rebecca Collins.

Tenth Grade—John Hoffecker, Leah Berkman, Ruby Whitlock.

Ninth Grade—Maud Taylor, Viola Weber, Helen McDowell, Bertha Manlove.

Grammar School. Eighth Grade—Elizabeth Gibbs, Eva Isolo.

Seventh Grade—Oran Spry, Sarah Kates.

Sixth Grade—Marion Vinyard, Jesse Shepherd, Avery Donovan, Mildred Redgrave.

Fifth Grade—Ruth Gillispie.

Primary School. Fourth Grade—A. Division, Frank McWhorter, Frank Walker, Mildred Vaughan, Odel Gallagher, Charles Kelly, Foster Johnson. B. Division, Margaret Pleasanton, Lella Pratt, Millie Rosenberg, Celia Decker, Frances Cochran, Albert Sulman.

Third Grade—Harris Berkman, Alice Hall, Claude Fournace, Edwin McDowell, Viola Marker, Benjamin Williams, Marion Pinder, Hattie Cochran, Florence Pennwell, Miller Reed, Frank Jones.

Second Grade—Ethan Brynes, Elva Freeman, Daniel Biaguer, Richard Cochran, Samuel Landy, Clyde Taylor.

First Grade—Annie Landy, Margaret Ritchie, Fannie Rosenberg, Corrine Vamant, Lillie Hollis, Rogers Fournace, Clinton Jolla, P. L. McWhorter, Jr., Parker Schuman.

Brown Cottage School. Lena Manlove, Jesse Kobi, Edna Carpenter, Mabel Allen, Mabel Connor, George Isolo, William Clark and Bryan Boulden.

BISHOP FOSB DEAD

Bishop Fosb, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the Hahnemann Hospital, in Philadelphia, Saturday night from apoplexy. He was stricken with apoplexy on January 18th, while on a street car. He was sixty-six years of age and had presided at several sessions of the Wilmington M. E. Conference.

FOUR CHILDREN PERISHED IN FLAMES

Agonized Mother Looked on and Fiercely Worked in Vain

DOVER, Del., Feb. 3.—Pinned in the third-story, or attic, of a burning farmhouse like rats in a trap, four children of Mrs. Sarah Tatum were burned to death to-night at the home of Ezekiel Hackett, their grandfather, at "The Corners," between Camden and Wyoming. The accident was the most horrible which has occurred in this section for many years.

The dead are: Mamie Tatum, aged fourteen years. Lewis Tatum, aged sixteen years. Stanford Tatum, aged five years. Daisy Tatum, aged three years.

The children, with their mother, Mrs. Sarah Tatum, lived with Ezekiel Hackett, their grandfather, the father of Mrs. Tatum. The building was a three-story frame structure, though the top, or third story, was merely an attic. There was no outlet to it except one window and the stairway leading from the second floor.

According to their usual custom, the children had retired early and had gone to their beds in the attic bedroom. With them they took a small oil lamp for the purpose of lighting them to bed. They had retired, but whether the lamp was left burning to light the room during the night and accidentally set fire to something, or was not properly extinguished and later ignited something in the room will never be known.

About 10 o'clock Mr. Hackett fixed his fire in the kitchen for the night, and about the same time his daughter, Mrs. Tatum, the mother of the children, said good night to him and started for her bedroom on the second floor.

On reaching the second floor the mother was startled to hear the noise of cracking timbers and to smell smoke. Her first thought was of her children, and she rushed for the stairway, only to find it in flames. It was simply impossible to reach the room above.

The screams of the mother attracted Mr. Hackett, and telephone messages were at once sent to Camden and Wyoming for help.

By the time that the firemen from Camden and Wyoming had reached the place the situation was hopeless. The entire upper portion of the building was in flames, and it was impossible to get into the one window of the room from which the flames were belching forth. They made a number of efforts, but each time that the ladders were raised and some brave man moved toward the window the attempt was made, and time after time the result was the same.

While the firemen worked the mother was almost crazed by grief. She imagined that she heard the cries of her helpless children as they perished in the flames, but no one else could hear a sound and were under the impression that the children had been suffocated almost at the start. The grief-stricken mother, however, was compelled to look helplessly on while strong men battled with the fire and were then compelled to give up in despair.

The bodies of the four children were found in their bedroom in the attic. The interior of the room had been burned out and whether they had been suffocated while they lay in bed and had died a painless death or had met death while trying to get out the single window could not be told. The bodies were terribly charred, but it was possible to identify each of them.

CECILTON

Mr. W. H. Brown spent Sunday in Wilmington.

Miss Hylie Boniden is the guest of friends in town this week.

Revel meetings closed in Zion M. E. Church Sunday evening last.

Miss Hallie McCollough who has been quite ill, is slowly improving.

Miss Martha Bailey was the guest of Miss Clara Manlove on Sunday.

Mr. John C. Manlove spent a few days with Mr. George Merritt, in Middletown.

Miss Wilmer Milliken was the guest of Miss Mary Blackway on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Gertrude Spies, of Haddonfield, N. J., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. W. Lushy.

Mr. Marrett Smith, wife and daughter were the guests of relatives near Chester town on Sunday.

Mr. Elwood Padley, wife and son, of near Earlville, visited Mr. W. H. Alders and wife on Sunday.

Master Roland Blackway was given a surprise party on Saturday evening last in honor of his birthday. A pleasant time was spent playing games.

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1910.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Lee Sparks, on the State Road, one mile south of Odessa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1910.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by Alfred J. Davidson, near St. Georges. H. V. Buckson, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1910.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Scott and Maloney, on the "Ellis Farm," near Townsend. W. H. Reynolds, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1910.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, etc., by C. M. Cochran, on the "Cochran Grange Farm," one mile west of Middletown.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1910.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by C. M. Cochran, on the "Beachwood Farm," 1 1/2 miles from Middletown.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1910.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Thomas Lattimore, on the farm known as the Collier farm, 4 1/2 miles south of Townsend, Del., on the road leading from Dexter's Corner to Price's Corner. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. R. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 1 \$1.20 Corn—No. 2 .75

Timothy Seed \$2.50 Clover Seed .17

Oats .65 Middletown Produce Market. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLER.

Peas per bushel 32.00 Creamery Butter, per lb. 32.00

Lard, per lb. 16.00 Live Chickens, per lb. 14.00

Potatoes 35.00

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1 per year.

ODESSA

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson were Philadelphia visitors on Monday last.

Mrs. J. B. Brackett, of Cecilton, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. George Coppage.

Mrs. Mattie Catts, of Philadelphia, visited her aunt, Mrs. William Eccles, several days last week.

Mrs. William Johnson visited her cousin, Mr. Frank Jester and family, in Delaware City, last week.

Mr. Joseph Douglas, of Wilmington, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. George Roemer, near town, this week.

Mrs. Lucy Leinberger, of Philadelphia, is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Knotts, this week.

Miss Georgia C. Enos, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Davis.

Mr. George C. Gibson, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday last with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Gibson.

Mrs. Julia Douglas, on Wednesday evening last, gave a reception at her home on High street, in honor of her nephew, Mr. George Douglas and wife, who have recently been married. Quite a number of friends and relatives were present, and enjoyed a very pleasant evening. The young couple received many nice and useful presents and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

A special business meeting of St. Pauls M. E. Brotherhood was held in the brotherhood parlors Thursday evening last followed by a reception in the lecture room of the church to the members and their friends. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all. The entertainment consisted of music, solos and recitations, by local talent and friends of the brotherhood. Rev. V. S. Collins, pastor of Bethesda M. E. Church, Middletown, and three members of that brotherhood were among the visitors. A letter of fellowship and good will was read from the president, Dr. Henry F. Smyth, who is at present in Italy. Ice cream, cake and coffee were served in abundance, and at a late hour the company left, much pleased with the evening's pleasure.

TOWNSEND

Mr. Thomas Enos entered Gilday College Tuesday morning.

Mr. Herman Knapp and family spent Sunday with her mother near town.

Miss Anna VanDyke is spending some time with relatives at Delaware City.

Miss Ethel Lee spent part of this week with Miss Anita Jones, of near Smyrna.

Mr. Lloyd Knotts left on Monday for Newport, where he has accepted a position.

Mr. Carlton MacSorley, of Delaware College, spent Saturday with his parents here.

Mrs. Winfield Lattimore and daughter, Miss Arrelee, spent Friday and Saturday with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George VanDyke were the guests of their son, Ralph VanDyke and family, on near Odessa, on Sunday.

The members of Townsend Council, No. 11, J. O. U. A. M., spent an enjoyable and profitable evening on Friday, January 28th. The degree term of Middletown Council, No. 2, was present and conferred the degrees of five candidates. The installation of officers being in order. Deputy State Councilor W. T. Pierce, Jr., installed the following: P. C. J. N. Fenimore; V. C. J. P. Pritchard; Assistant Secretary, Roy Grier; Conductor, Walter Bolton; Representative to State Council, R. Hodgson and W. T. Timmons; Trustee, A. L. Lynam; Sentinel, C. Lloyd Knotts and W. T. Timmons. After some very interesting talks by P. C. J. N. Fenimore and others, the committee served ham sandwiches, coffee and ice cream to about fifty members.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

J. Groome Steele has been on the sick list.

George K. Houck, of Annapolis, spent Sunday here.

Hugh W. Caldwell spent last Tuesday at Annapolis.

Oakley Barwick spent one day last week in Baltimore.

Harry W. Sherman was a recent visitor in Delaware City.

Thomas C. Kibler, of Philadelphia, was in town over Sunday.

Several from here attended a dance at Cecilton Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Eva Penson and Miss Katie Penson have been quite ill with the grippe.

Misses Mary Barwick and Jennie Swing visited Miss Evelyn Spear last week.

Mrs. J. D. McCoy and Mrs. Ida Bonchelle were in Philadelphia Monday.

Mrs. C. C. Laws will entertain the "Five Hundred Club" Wednesday evening.

Rev. Mr. West, of Princeton, filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church Sunday.

Mrs. Mary C. Price has returned from an extended visit with relatives at Elkton Park, Pa.

Dr. H. A. Cleaver, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his father, T. J. Cleaver.

Mrs. John Paul and daughter, of Elkton, is spending some time with Mrs. Andrew Slicer.

The St. Monica's Guild met at the home of Mrs. William Alexander Monday evening.

Mrs. William S. Byers and Miss Marie Byers were visitors in Philadelphia last week.

Mrs. William Howard and Miss Eddie Ferguson were entertained by Cecilton friends on Monday.

Miss Madeline Davis has returned to Philadelphia, after an extended visit with Mrs. Edwin Gardner.

Master Taylor Bouchele, of Baltimore, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bouchele.

Holy Communion will be celebrated in the Church of the Good Shepherd to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Miss Mary Smith, of Elkton, is substituting at the school for Miss Mary Bodd, who is ill with the grippe.

The rural letter carriers have been authorized by the Post Office Department at Washington, that after February 15 they will not be required to collect loose pieces from rural letter boxes as it delays the delivery and letter boxes of the mail. Letters must be stamped or creamed by the carrier and placed so there will be no difficulty for the carrier to collect.

Messick's!

Middletown, Del.

Never were better bargains offered in Men's and Boys' dependable Winter Clothing than at this great "Make Room" Clearance Sale.

The most signally successful Clearance in the history of this city, from the hour of starting up to the present time the responses have been tremendously gratifying, a fact which clinches the argument that we enjoy the fullest confidence of the Middletown shopping public.

Men's and Young Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats at Sacrificed Prices

Better come to-day—don't wait until the assortments are broken. Suits and overcoats for young men, old men and for men of every build, are here.

Men's \$20.00 Suits priced at \$13.50

18.00 " " 11.50

15.00 " " 10.50

10.00 " " 6.85

7.50 " " 5.25

An Overcoat at Wholesale Cost

Men's \$20.00 Overcoats priced at \$13.50

18.00 " " 11.50

15.00 " " 10.50

10.00 " " 6.85

7.50 " " 5.25

Your boy's Clothing wants can be supplied here, and to your entire satisfaction, too. In Suits you can make your selection from Russian Blouse or Buster styles for the little fellow 3 to 7 years old, and Knickerbockers in regular or Norfolk suits 7 to 16.

Boys' \$7.00 Knee Pants Suits at \$4.75

5.00 " " 3.85

3.50 " " 2.65

3.00 " " 1.95

Buy the Little Fellow a Reefer Coat

Boys' \$5.50 Reefers priced at \$3.95

4.00 " " 2.95

2.50 " " 1.70

The Boy Needs an Overcoat

At the present time we have one of the largest and best stocks it has ever been our pleasure to show, an added reason you should buy at this time.

Boys' \$10.00 Overcoats priced \$6.85

7.50 " " 5.25

4.50 " " 2.95

3.50 " " 1.65

Age 10 to 18 years.

Boys' Long Pants Suits

Boys' \$12.00 Suits priced at \$8.75

10.00 " " 6.85

7.00 " " 5.25

Small lot Boys' Long Pants Suits, age 16 to 20 years, all marked to close at \$3.95.

J. B. MESSICK

Middletown, Delaware

Our Clearance Sale

Has been a Grand Success

The people of this vicinity took advantage of the great values we offered them. There are still a few more bargains left which we would like you to benefit by. Mr. Fogel, while away to New York, bought a number of bargains which were added to this sale. There are few of you who can miss the waist sale which will be on for Saturday.

\$3.00 and \$4.00 waists will be sold for.....\$1.50

These waists are made of fine batiste with exquisite imported embroidery fronts. There isn't one of you that can afford to miss one of these waist bargains.

Our furs must go. Having over bought in furs we have decided they must go at any price as our motto is: "Never to carry anything over from one season to another."

Japanese mink sets that were \$12.00 to go at.....\$6.00

